

The *mesoderm* spreads forwards from the blastopore, exhibiting two symmetrical mesodermal bands running towards the ventral surface.

The *shell-gland* arises as a double heap of mesodermal cells, which histologically, as well as in size, are clearly distinguishable from the surrounding cells. The two heaps of cells lie near the second pair of maxillæ, symmetrically placed with regard to the median line. Each heap subsequently becomes transformed into a vesicle, and sends out a hollow process which grows towards the second pair of maxillæ, and there meets with the ectodermal invagination.

The *heart* in its earliest stage appears as a collection of mesodermic cells; the peripheral cells subsequently form a single-layered epithelial cardiac wall, which encloses the cardiac cavity with the cells lying centrally within it.

As regards the *generative organs*, I arrived at no definite conclusion as to their origin; this much, however, I can positively affirm,—(1) there are no special genital cells, which were already present in the early stages of segmentation, and (2) the rudiments of the generative organs are not to be detected even in the Nauplius stage.

I reserve for the present any account of the development of the nervous system.

*Note*.—The ova and embryos were stained with borax-carminé, hæmatoxylin, and methylene blue, and each stage was examined in longitudinal and transverse sections.—*Zool. Anzeiger*, xiv. Jahrg. no. 362, May 4, 1891, pp. 149–152.

*Note on Euherrichia, Grote.* By A. G. BUTLER.

When commenting upon Grote's genus *Herrichia* in the last number of the 'Annals' (p. 73) I was not aware that in his 'Revised Check-list' the name *Euherrichia* had been proposed to supersede it: although not characterized and without a specified type, this name will very likely be claimed to have priority over one of my recently characterized genera; but, as it is probable that the *Eriopus granitosa* of Guenée is generically distinct, I would suggest that (this being the case) it should stand as the type of *Euherrichia*.

*Antelope triangularis, a new Genus.* By R. LYDEKKER.

In writing an article on African Antelopes I have found it very inconvenient to refer to the antelope described by Dr. Günther as *Antelope triangularis* under that generic name, and I therefore think it advisable to suggest the new name *Doratoceros* (which I believe to be unoccupied) for the animal in question.